



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

I can also record from Minneapolis, *Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis*, a male of which was taken by a young collector on Jan. 3, 1889. It was shot from among a flock of Snow Buntings. I examined the specimen and compared it with one from Colorado collected in April. It was a shade darker than the Colorado bird.—GEO. G. CANTWELL, *Minneapolis, Minn.*

Notes from Wyoming.—While taking field notes on migration of birds during the spring just passed I have been fortunate in finding a few species beyond what appears to be their known eastern or western limit. My record is as follows:—

April 14, *Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*, one individual, a male, and also *Agelaius gubernator*, one male bird in flock of *A. phæniceus*.

May 23, *Dendroica pensylvanica*, one male.

May 25, *Micropalama himantopus*, two birds, possibly a pair.

May 28, *Piranga erythromelas*, one male.

On June 11, a pair of *Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis* were found breeding one mile west of Cheyenne. The nest was close up under the eaves of a log house, upon the projecting end of a log. The female, nest, and eggs were brought to me for identification. — FRANK BOND, *Cheyenne, Wyoming.*

NOTES AND NEWS.

EUGEN FERDINAND VON HOMEYER, a distinguished ornithologist, and a Corresponding Member of the A. O. U., died at Stolp, Pomerania, May 31, 1889, in the eightieth year of his age, he having been born at Heerdin, near Auklam, Nov. 11, 1809. His principal works were 'Systematische Uebersicht der Vögel Pommerns,' 1837, and Supplement to the same, 1841; 'Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Vögel Ostsibiriens und des Amurlandes' (J. f. O., 1868-70); and 'Die Wanderungen der Vögel mit Rücksicht auf die Zuge der Säugethiere, Fische und Insecten', 1881. He was also the author of a long list of important special papers, relating mainly to the birds of the Palæarctic Region, of which he possessed a very rich collection. He was for some years president of the Ornithological Society of Berlin.

THE SEVENTH CONGRESS of the American Ornithologists' Union will be held at the American Museum of Natural History, 77th Street and 8th Avenue, New York City, beginning Tuesday, November 12, 1889. Besides the usual routine of business, and action on important proposed amendments to the 'By-Laws' of the Union, many scientific papers will be presented. A large attendance of both Active and Associate Members is expected. As already announced (Auk, VI, pp. 82, 208) a new feature

of these meetings will be the examination of material bearing upon the status and relationships of several groups of perplexing forms of North American birds. The groups chosen for consideration at the next meeting are the Horned Larks (genus *Otocoris*) and the Thrushes known as *Turdus aliciae* and *Turdus aliciae bicknelli*. It is hoped that those having specimens of these groups will kindly send or bring them for inspection. Packages of such material addressed to J. A. Allen, American Museum of Natural History, 77th St. and 8th Ave., New York City, will be received and cared for, and duly returned to the owners at the close of the meeting. Already one important loan of such material has arrived, and it is hoped this notice will serve to remind the members of the Union to send in due time their contributions of material for examination.

DURING the last few months Dr. C. Hart Merriam has been making important explorations of the avian and mammalian faunas of the San Francisco Mountains in Arizona, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Dr. L. Stejneger is also in Arizona, in the interest of the National Museum, collecting birds and reptiles, he having been appointed, some months since, Curator of the Department of Reptiles at the Museum.

MR. CLARK P. STREATOR has been collecting birds and Mammals in British Columbia during the past summer for the American Museum of Natural History, to which he has already shipped about one thousand specimens. His work will throw much light on the distribution of birds in the Northwest, besides supplying large series of specimens of species not previously well represented even in our large museums.

MR. WILLIAM B. RICHARDSON has recently completed a trip through the Sierra Madre, from Tepic to Zacatecas in Mexico, in the interest of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, resulting in a collection of some 2000 bird skins, collected mainly in a region never before explored by a naturalist.

MR. W. E. D. SCOTT has, during the past summer, given much attention to the birds of Mountain Lake and vicinity in Virginia, where, with his usual energy and activity, he has made a large collection of the summer birds of this interesting locality.

Messrs. McMillan & Co. of London are about to put to press Parts I and II ('Field' and 'General Ornithology') of Dr. Coues's 'Key to North American Birds', as a volume of their 'International Scientific Series.'